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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/680,991	10/06/2000	John Murata	001580-712	1957

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EXAMINER

TRUONG, LECHI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2194

DATE MAILED: 12/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/680,991

Applicant(s)

MURATA, JOHN

Examiner

LeChi Truong

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 August 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 4-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 4-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

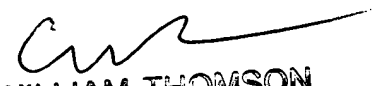
Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.


WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 4-20 are presented for the examination. Claims 1-3 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murray (US 5,944,781) in view of Toga (US 6,757,711 B2) and further in view of Brok et al (US 7,089,489 B1).

As to claim 4, Murray teaches the invention substantially as claimed including: the client (the client, col 2, ln 54-56), an HTTP path name (HTTP post message, col 2, ln 54-57/ HTTP:// host/served name? method, col 4, ln 65-67), generating at the client an HTTP path name having an identity of a container (right col 8, ln 62-65), an identity of a container with the server (servlet name identifies database 214, col 4, ln 65-67/ object storage 214, fig. 20), data (the object, col 5, ln 41-43), a container within the server that contains data(col 5, ln 41-43), transmitting the HTTP path name from the client to the server(col 2, ln 54-57/ col 8-10), processing the HTTP path name to retrieve the data from the server (at server 52, servlet 212 extracts this stream from the HTTP Post message, col 5, ln 25-30/ retrieves the object from database 214, col 5, ln 41-44), if the HTTP path name includes the identify of the container(col 4, ln 65-67/ right col 10, ln ln 39-43), transmitting the data the client(col 5, ln 41-44).

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Murray does not explicitly teach the data as the administrative data about server, generating the request at the client. However, Toga teaches the administrative data about server (Under the HTTP protocol, server 50 can answer the request of client 40 with a response message 310 includes a response header 310. Response header including a status field... a status code indicate the status of the connection between the server and client, col 4, ln 25-30),

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Murray and Toga because Toga's the administrative data about server, generating the request at the client would improve the teaching of Murray's system by allowing the system to overcome the aforementioned when the delivery of data and information between a server and a client user.

Murray and Toga do not explicitly teaches determine at the server whether the request HTTP includes the identity of the container of the server. However, Brok teaches determine at the server whether the request includes the identity of the container of the server (the web server uses the pathname portion of address to locate the request document (col 5, ln 25-28/ the address to document that should be retrieved [determining] from a Web server has the following form `Http:// <server address>/<server name>? FN=<doc name>&DB=db name` wherein < server address> is the Internet address... and <db name> is the name of the document database, col 7, ln 8-16/ when the server retrieve the pathname having the name database, the server must select the name of database in order to retrieve information from the database and when the server uses the pathname portion of address, the server must find out the present of name database in order to retrieve information from the database).

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It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Murray, Toga and Brok because Brok's the determine at the server whether the request HTTP includes the identity of the container of the server would improve the efficiency of Murray and Toga's systems by allowing the transferring of the whole document collection to a different location without any modifications to the document itself.

As to claim 5, Brok teachers server determines whether the HTTP path name includes the identity of the container (col 5, ln 25-28/ col 7, ln 8-16).

As to claim 6, Murray teaches the server process the HTTP path name to retrieve the data (col 5, ln 25-35).

3. Claims 7, 11-14, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murray (US. 5,944,781) in view of Toga (US 6,757,711 B2) in view of Brok et al (US 7,089,489 B1), as applied to claim 4, and further in view of Dillingham (US. Patent 6,327,608 B1).

As to claim 7, Murray, Toga and Brok do not teach the server transmits an HTTP page if a container is not identified. However, Dillingham teaches the server transmits an HTML page if a container is not identified within the HTTP path name (col 7, ln 61-63).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Murray, Toga, Brok and Dillingham because Dillingham's the server transmits an HTTP page if a container is not identified would improve the efficiency of Murray, Toga's systems by allowing access to a Web site's files and configuration parameters with high security and authentication procedures.

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As to claims 11-14, 18, they are apparatus claims of claims 4-7; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 4-7 above.

4. Claims **8, 9, 15-16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murray (US. 5,944,781) in view of Toga (US 6,757,711 B2) in view of Brok et al (US 7,089,489 B1), as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Nori et al (US. Patent 5,999,943).

As to claim 8, Murray, Toga and Brok do not teach the administrative data is a snapshot of prescribed value. However, Nori teaches the administrative data is a snapshot of prescribed value (snapshot-id in the memory locator of the database server, col 6, ln 60-63).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Murray, Toga, Brok and Nori because Nori's the administrative data is a snapshot of prescribed value would identify the particular version of the object in a database system.

As to claim 9, Nori teaches the snapshot of prescribed values is generated at a particular point of time (col 7, ln 25-30).

As to claims 15-16, they are apparatus claims of claims 8-9; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 8-9 above.

5. Claims **10, 17, 19, 20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murray (US. 5,944,781) in view of Toga (US 6,757,711 B2) in view of Brok et al (US 7,089,489 B1), as applied to claim 4 above, in view of Harrison et al (US. 6,622,170 B1).

As to claim 10, Murray, Toga and Brok not teach changing a value of the server with the HTTP path name. However, Harrison teaches changing a value of the server with the HTTP path name (configuration application 15 also sets the path of information to allow updates the policies, col 6, ln 44-46).

15. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Murray, Toga, Brok and Harrison because Harrison's changing a value of the server with the HTTP path name would alter the information contained in the LDAP server.

As to claims 17, 19, 20, they are apparatus claims of claim 10; therefore, they are rejected for the same reason as claim 10 above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LeChi Truong whose telephone number is (571) 272 3767. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomson, William can be reached on (571) 272 3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.


Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIP. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIP system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197(toll-free).

LeChi Truong

December 7, 2006


WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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